



# **ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829 James R. Thompson Center, 100 West Randolph, Suite 11-300, Chicago, IL 60601 • (312) 814-6026

PAT QUINN, GOVERNOR

**Douglas P. Scott**, Director

217/782-0610

April 29, 2011

City of Naperville 400 South Eagle Street Naperville, Illinois 60566-7020

Re:

City of Naperville

Naperville - Springbrook WRC NPDES Permit No. IL0034061

**Final Permit** 

New NPDES
Permit effective
4-29-2011

# Gentlemen:

Attached is the final NPDES Permit for your discharge. The Permit as issued covers discharge limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements. Failure to meet any portion of the Permit could result in civil and/or criminal penalties. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is ready and willing to assist you in interpreting any of the conditions of the Permit as they relate specifically to your discharge.

Please note that we have revised the phosphorus effluent monitoring requirement on page 3 of the permit for the proposed plant (DAF = 30 MGD) to a 1.0 mg/L concentration limit and have added the corresponding load limits in the permit based on our recent electronic correspondence.

The Agency has begun a program allowing the submittal of electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (eDMRs) instead of paper Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). If you are interested in eDMRs, more information can be found on the Agency website, http://epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html. If your facility is not registered in the eDMR program, a supply of preprinted paper DMR Forms for your facility will be sent to you prior to the initiation of DMR reporting under the reissued permit. Additional information and instructions will accompany the preprinted DMRs upon their arrival.

The attached Permit is effective as of the date indicated on the first page of the Permit. Until the effective date of any re-issued Permit, the limitations and conditions of the previously-issued Permit remain in full effect. You have the right to appeal any condition of the Permit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board within a 35 day period following the issuance date.

Should you have questions concerning the Permit, please contact Abel Haile at the 217/782-0610.

Sincerely.

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:ALD:AAH:10090801.bah

Attachment: Final Permit

cc:

Records

Compliance Assurance Section

Des Plaines Region

Billing **CMAP** 

**USEPA** 

Rockford • 4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 • (815) 987-7760 Elgin • 595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 • (847) 608-3131 Bureau of Land -- Peoria • 7620 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 • (309) 693-5462 Collinsville • 2009 Mall Street, Collinsville, IL 62234 • (618) 346-5120

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Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

# NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date: April 30,22016

Issue Date: April 29, 2011

Effective Date: May 1, 2011

Name and Address of Permittee:

Facility Name and Address:

City of Naperville 400 South Eagle Street

Naperville, Illinois 60566-7020

Naperville - Springbrook Water Reclamation Center

3712 Plainfield - Naperville Road

Naperville, Illinois 60564 (DuPage County)

Receiving Waters: DuPage River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of the III. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter I, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named Permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the Permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Alan Keller, P.E.

Manager, Permit Section

Division of Water Pollution Control

SAK:AAH:10090801.bah

# Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

#### **FINAL**

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Existing Plant)

LOAD LIMITS lbs/day

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 26.25 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 55.13 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the effective date of this Permit until the completion and start of operation of the proposed plant expansion or expiration date whichever comes first, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

CONCENTRATION

	DAF (DMF)*		LIMITS MG/L					
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	2189 (4598)		4379 (9196)	10		20	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	2627 (5517)		5254 (11,035)	12		24	3 Days/Week	Composite
рН	Shall be in the	range of 6 to	9 Standard Units		3 Days/Week	Grab		
Fecal Coliform***	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL 3 Days/Week (May through October)							
Chlorine Residual***						0.05	3 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N) April-October November-February March	307 (644) 635 (1333) 328 (690)	832 (1747)	832 (1747) 1751 (3678) 1095 (2299)	1.4 2.9 1.5	3.8	3.8 8.0 5.0	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Composite Composite Composite
Phosphorus	Monitor Only		\$.				1 Day/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ****	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
<b>R</b> /				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February				N.A. 6.0	6.25 4.5	5.0 4.0	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Grab Grab

<sup>\*</sup>Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as minimum and maximum value.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as daily maximum value.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>See Special Condition 8.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>See Special Condition 17.

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# Effluent Limitations, Monitoring, and Reporting

#### **FINAL**

Discharge Number(s) and Name(s): 001 STP Outfall (Proposed Plant Expansion)

LOAD LIMITO Ibaldou

Load limits computed based on a design average flow (DAF) of 30 MGD (design maximum flow (DMF) of 63 MGD).

Excess flow facilities (if applicable) shall not be utilized until the main treatment facility is receiving its maximum practical flow.

From the completion and start of operations of the proposed plant expansion until the expiration date, the effluent of the above discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

CONCENTRATION

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day <u>DAF (DMF)*</u>			CONCENTRATION _LIMITS MG/L				ĝ.
Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Sample Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)							Continuous	
CBOD <sub>5</sub> **	2502 (5254)		5004 (10,508)	10		20	3 Days/Week	Composite
Suspended Solids	3002 (6305)		6005 (12,610)	12		24	3 Days/Week	Composite
рН	Shall be in the range of 6 to 9 Standard Units						3 Days/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform***	Daily Maximum shall not exceed 400 per 100 mL 3 Days/Week (May through October)							
Chlorine Residual***						0.05	3 Days/Week	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as (N) April-October November-February March	350 (736) 726 (1524) 375 (788)	951 (1997)	951 (1997) 2002 (4203) 1251 (2627)	1.4 2.9 1.5	3.8	3.8 8.0 5.0	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Composite Composite Composite
Phosphorus	250 (525)			1.0			3 Days/Week	Composite
Total Nitrogen ****	Monitor Only						1 Day/Month	Composite
				Monthly Average not less than	Weekly Average not less than	Daily Minimum		
Dissolved Oxygen March - July August - February				N.A. 6.0	6.25 4.5	5.0 4.0	3 Days/Week 3 Days/Week	Grab Grab

<sup>\*</sup>Load limits based on design maximum flow shall apply only when flow exceeds design average flow.

Flow shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

Fecal Coliform shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

pH shall be reported on the DMR as minimum and maximum value.

Chlorine Residual shall be reported on the DMR as daily maximum value.

Dissolved oxygen shall be reported on the DMR as a minimum value.

Phosphorus shall be reported on the DMR as a daily maximum value.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> (CBOD<sub>5</sub>) testing shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 136.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>See Special Condition 8.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>See Special Condition 17.

Suspended Solids

# NPDES Permit No. IL0034061

# Influent Monitoring, and Reporting

3 Days/Week

Composite

The influent to the plant shall be monitored as follows:

Parameter Sample Frequency Sample Type
Flow (MGD) Continuous

BOD<sub>5</sub> Sample Frequency Sample Type

Composite

Influent samples shall be taken at a point representative of the influent.

Flow (MGD) shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as monthly average and daily maximum.

BOD₅ and Suspended Solids shall be reported on the DMR as a monthly average concentration.

# **Special Conditions**

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1</u>. This Permit may be modified to include different final effluent limitations or requirements which are consistent with applicable laws, regulations, or judicial orders. The IEPA will public notice the permit modification.

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SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified Class 1 operator.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3</u>. The IEPA may request in writing submittal of operational information in a specified form and at a required frequency at any time during the effective period of this Permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The IEPA may request more frequent monitoring by permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.63 and Without Public Notice in the event of operational, maintenance or other problems resulting in possible effluent deterioration.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5</u>. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 III. Adm. Code 302.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6</u>. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 7</u>. This Permit may be Reissued to include requirements for the Permittee on a continuing basis to evaluate and detail its efforts to effectively control sources of infiltration and inflow into the sewer system and to submit reports to the IEPA if necessary.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8</u>. Fecal Coliform limits for Discharge Number 001 are effective May thru October. Sampling of Fecal Coliform is only required during this time period.

The total residual chlorine limit is applicable at all times. If the Permittee is chlorinating for any purpose during the months of November through April, sampling is required on a daily grab basis. Sampling frequency for the months of May through October shall be as indicated on effluent limitations, monitoring and reporting page of this Permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9</u>. The Permittee shall conduct semi-annual monitoring of the effluent and report concentrations (in mg/l) of the following listed parameters. Monitoring shall begin three (3) months from the effective date of this permit. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

<sup>\*1.0</sup> ng/L = 1 part per trillion.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

# **Special Conditions**

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10</u>. During January of each year the Permittee shall submit annual fiscal data regarding sewerage system operations to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency/Division of Water Pollution Control/Compliance Assurance Section. The Permittee may use any fiscal year period provided the period ends within twelve (12) months of the submission date.

Submission shall be on forms provided by IEPA titled "Fiscal Report Form For NPDES Permittees".

SPECIAL CONDITION 11. The Permittee shall conduct biomonitoring of the effluent from Discharge Number(s) 001.

### Biomonitoring

- Acute Toxicity Standard definitive acute toxicity tests shall be run on at least two trophic levels of aquatic species (fish, invertebrate) representative of the aquatic community of the receiving stream. Testing must be consistent with <a href="Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms">Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms</a> (Fifth Ed.) <a href="EPA/821-R-02-012">EPA/821-R-02-012</a>. Unless substitute tests are pre-approved; the following tests are required:
  - a. Fish 96 hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas).
  - b. Invertebrate 48-hour static LC<sub>50</sub> Bioassay using Ceriodaphnia.
- Testing Frequency The above tests shall be conducted using 24-hour composite samples unless otherwise authorized by the IEPA. Samples must be collected in the 18th, 15th, 12th, and 9th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- Reporting Results shall be reported according to EPA/821-R-02-012, Section 12, Report Preparation, and shall be submitted
  to IEPA, Bureau of Water, Compliance Assurance Section within one week of receipt from the laboratory. Reports are due to
  the IEPA no later than the 16th, 13th, 10th, and 7th month prior to the expiration date of this Permit.
- 4. Toxicity Should a bioassay result in toxicity to >20% of organisms test in the 100% effluent treatment, the IEPA may require, upon notification, six (6) additional rounds of monthly testing on the affected organism(s) to be initiated within 30 days of the toxic bioassay. Results shall be submitted to IEPA within (1) week of becoming available to the Permittee. Should any of the additional bioassays result in toxicity to ≥50% of organisms tested in the 100% effluent treatments, the Permittee may wish to contact the IEPA to request the discontinuance of further sampling at which time the IEPA may require the Permittee to begin the toxicity reduction evaluation and identification as outlined below.
- 5. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Should the results of the biomonitoring program identify toxicity, the IEPA may require that the Permittee prepare a plan for toxicity reduction evaluation and identification. This plan shall be developed in accordance with Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants, EPA/833B-99/002, and shall include an evaluation to determine which chemicals have a potential for being discharged in the plant wastewater, a monitoring program to determine their presence or absence and to identify other compounds which are not being removed by treatment, and other measures as appropriate. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA its plan for toxicity reduction evaluation within ninety (90) days following notification by the IEPA. The Permittee shall implement the plan within ninety (90) days or other such date as contained in a notification letter received from the IEPA.

The IEPA may modify this Permit during its term to incorporate additional requirements or limitations based on the results of the biomonitoring. In addition, after review of the monitoring results, the IEPA may modify this Permit to include numerical limitations for specific toxic pollutants. Modifications under this condition shall follow public notice and opportunity for hearing.

#### **Special Conditions**

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 12</u>. Discharge Site # 002 (South Operations Center @ 1800 S. Washington Street), and Discharge Site # 003 (Water Service Center @ 1200 W. Ogden Avenue) are emergency high level bypasses from the wet weather flow storage lagoons to the West Branch of DuPage River. Discharges from these overflows are subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Definitions
  - (I) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
  - (li) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- Bypass not exceeding limitations. The Permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this section.
- (3) Notice
  - (I) Anticipated bypass. If the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
  - (li) Unanticipated bypass. The Permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit (24-hour notice).
- (4) Prohibition of bypass. Bypass is prohibited, and the IEPA may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass, unless:
  - (I) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - (li) There was no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (lii) The Permittee submitted notices as required under Standard Condition 12(e) of this Permit.
- (5) Emergency Bypass when discharging shall be monitored daily by grab sample for BOD₅ and Suspended Solids. The Permittee shall submit the monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report forms using one such form for each month in which bypassing occurs. The Permittee shall specify the number of discharges per month that occur and shall report this number in the quantity daily maximum column. The Permittee shall report the highest concentration value of BOD₅ and Suspended Solids discharged in the concentration daily maximum column.

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. For the duration of this Permit, the Permittee shall determine the quantity of sludge produced by the treatment facility in dry tons or gallons with average percent total solids analysis. The Permittee shall maintain adequate records of the quantities of sludge produced and have said records available for IEPA inspection. The Permittee shall submit to the IEPA, at a minimum, a semi-annual summary report of the quantities of sludge generated and disposed of, in units of dry tons or gallons (average total percent solids) by different disposal methods including but not limited to application on farmland, application on reclamation land, landfilling, public distribution, dedicated land disposal, sod farms, storage lagoons or any other specified disposal method. Said reports shall be submitted to the IEPA by January 31 and July 31 of each year reporting the preceding January thru June and July thru December interval of sludge disposal operations.

Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any sludge use or disposal in violation of this Permit.

Sludge monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Permit.

Planned Changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the IEPA on the semi-annual report of any changes in sludge use and disposal.

The Permittee shall retain records of all sludge monitoring, and reports required by the Sludge Permit as referenced in Standard Condition 23 for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of this Permit.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Sludge Permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the reporting of data submitted to the IEPA.

#### **Special Conditions**

Monitoring reports for sludge shall be reported on the form titled "Sludge Management Reports" to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Compliance Assurance Section Mail Code #19 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14</u>. This Permit may be modified to include alternative or additional final effluent limitations pursuant to an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Study or upon completion of an alternate Water Quality Study.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 15.</u> The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(m) & (n) are applicable and are hereby incorporated by reference.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. Monitoring for Total Nitrogen is required to document the actual total nitrogen effluent concentration. The Permittee shall monitor the effluent for total nitrogen. The monitoring shall be a composite sample and the results reported as a daily maximum on the Permittee's Discharge Monitoring Forms.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 18</u>. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA in writing once the treatment plant expansion has been completed. A letter stating the date that the expansion was completed shall be sent to the following address within fourteen (14) days of the expansion becoming operational:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Water Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code #19 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

#### Attachment H

#### **Standard Conditions**

#### **Definitions**

Act means the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, 415 ILCS 5 as Amended.

Agency means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

3oard means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) means Pub. L 92-500, as amended. 33 J.S.C. 1251 et seq.

IPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) means ne national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, erminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and nforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 402, 318 nd 405 of the Clean Water Act.

SEPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

aily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured uring a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably presents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pllutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily scharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant scharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed other units of measurements, the "daily discharge" is calculated the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

aximum Daily Discharge Limitation (daily maximum) means the phest allowable daily discharge.

rerage Monthly Discharge Limitation (30 day average) means highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar onth, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured ring a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges easured during that month.

rerage Weekly Discharge Limitation (7 day average) means the inest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar ek, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured ring a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges asured during that week.

st Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of ivities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and er management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of ters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, trating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, lage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw terial storage.

**quot** means a sample of specified volume used to make up a I composite sample.

**b** Sample means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters acted at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding ninutes.

**lour Composite Sample** means a combination of at least 8 ple aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic vals during the operating hours of a facility over a 24-hour od.

8-Hour Composite Sample means a combination of at least 3 sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters, collected at periodic intervals during the operating hours of a facility over an 8-hour period.

Flow Proportional Composite Sample means a combination of sample aliquots of at least 100 milliliters collected at periodic intervals such that either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot is proportional to either the stream flow at the time of sampling or the total stream flow since the collection of the previous aliquot.

- (1) Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.
- (2) Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. If the permittee submits a proper application as required by the Agency no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date, this permit shall continue in full force and effect until the final Agency decision on the application has been made.
- (3) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (4) Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- (5) Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up, or auxiliary facilities, or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- (6) Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Agency pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 40 CFR 122.63. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- (7) **Property rights**. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (8) Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time, any information which the Agency may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Agency upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

representative of the Agency or USEPA (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Agency or USEPA), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

 (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records

must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

 (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) Monitoring and records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored

activity.

- (b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of this permit, measurement, report or application. Records related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Agency or USEPA at any time.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

 The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(3) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

6) The results of such analyses.

- (d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. Where no test procedure under 40 CFR Part 136 has been approved, the permittee must submit to the Agency a test method for approval. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to ensure accuracy of measurements.
- Signatory requirement. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Agency shall be signed and certified.

(a) Application. All permit applications shall be signed as

follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or a person or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation:

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general

partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) Reports. All reports required by permits, or other information requested by the Agency shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

 The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a); and

2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position responsible for the overall operation of the facility, from which the discharge originates, such as a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility; and

The written authorization is submitted to the Agency.

(c) Changes of Authorization. If an authorization under (b) is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) must be submitted to the Agency prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(d) Certification. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the

following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

(12) Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Agency as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required when:

(1) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29

(b); or

(2) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42 (a)(1).

change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Agency of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in

noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person

except after notice to the Agency.

d) Compliance schedules. Report

(d) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(e) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

 Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

- (2) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
- (3) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Agency in the permit.
- Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24-hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period noncompliance, including exact dates and time; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24-hours:
  - Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Agency in the permit or any pollutant which may endanger health or the environment.

The Agency may waive the written report on a caseby-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24-hours.

- (g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (12) (d), (e), or (f), at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (12) (f).
- (h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the Agency, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

# ) Bypass.

- (a) Definitions.
  - Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- (2) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- (b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (13)(c) and (13)(d).
- (c) Notice.
  - (1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
  - (2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (12)(f) (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the Agency may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

 Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(ii) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(iii) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (13)(c).

(2) The Agency may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Agency determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (13)(d)(1).

(14) Upset.

- (a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- (b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (14)(c) are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (12)(f)(2) (24-hour notice).

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (4).

- (d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- (15) **Transfer of permits**. Permits may be transferred by modification or automatic transfer as described below:
  - (a) Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 (b) (2), or a minor modification made pursuant to 40 CFR 122.63 (d), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

(b) Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph (a), any NPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if: